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THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LXII.---NO. 29. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,574

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Torpedo boat Ericsson captured a Spanish fishing boat Friday night under the guns of Morro Castle, Havana. —— The volunteers will be concentrated at Washington, Richmond, Atlanta and possibly one other point. —— The flying squadron is in Hampton roads, awaiting orders. —— Three converted revenue cutters left Newport News for Key West. —— The House passed the army reorganization bill; it authorizes an increase of the regular army, by enlistment, to a maximum strength of 61,000; the President has issued a proclamation calling for 125,000 volunteers. ——Cotton quiet—middling 6 7-16c; flour firm, but not quotably higher; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red $1.13; corn—spot firm; No. 2, 38½; rosin steady; strained, common to good, $1.45; spirits turpentine quiet at 28½@29½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, D. C., April 23.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 67 deg.; 8 P.M., 69 deg.; maximum, 76 deg.; minimum, 63 deg.; mean, 70 deg.

Rainfall for the day, trace; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.60 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 3.9 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Rain occurred in the central cotton region districts, being heavy in Alabama, Mississippi and Eastern Texas. It is warmer east of the Mississippi and cooler west thereof. A storm is central in the lower Mississippi valley. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) is reported: Livingston, Ala., 1.90; Meridian, Miss., 1.90; Montgomery, Ala., 1.06; Orange, Texas, $2.00; Vicksburg, Miss., 1.24; Waynesboro, Miss., 1.74; Warren, Ark., 2.62.

STORM WARNING.

A telegram from Washington, D.C., 10.20 last night, ordered the display of information signals. Storm was then central in Western Virginia, increasing in energy; may cause high southerly winds on the Middle Atlantic coast.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Showers, clearing toward evening; southerly, shifting to westerly winds.

Port Almanac---April 24.

Sun Rises	5.15 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.41 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 26 M.
High Water at Southport	10.22 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	12.52 A. M.

As far as reported Weyler has not yet organized any excursion to Cuba.

The last discovered spot on the sun is a small patch only 30,000 miles in diameter.

As Spain wouldn't consider our ultimatum, all there is left for us to do is to go at 'em without the ultim.

Four years and eight months is as long as they run the average street car horse in Berlin. Then they run him into sausage.

If those Spaniards in Mexico who threatened to invade Texas are not careful about coming over on this side they may get into the calaboose.

Since the exposures of the Spanish barbarity in Cuba, the Sultan of Turkey with his Armenian reminiscences, feels like a somewhat respectable savage.

Whatever we may think of the greed-swallowed patriotism of those mule traders in Missouri, we cannot but admire the reckless courage that would corner a mule.

That circus man who has offered the Government twenty-five elephants for use in Cuba, must be under the impression that it has undertaken an elephantine job.

During the war between the States the Confederates blew up and wrecked with submarine torpedoes twenty-four Federal warships and transports and disabled six more.

An inventive genius has constructed a device by which small men can raise themselves. Marion Butler should invest in one of them immediately and keep it in the Senate.

The curfew law has worked so well in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., that the bands of toughs are about broken up, very few arrests at night are necessary, and the policemen are beginning to enjoy life.

Gen. Lew Wallace, who had announced himself as a candidate for United States Senator, has withdrawn from the ring since the prospect of a scrap with Spain, because he thinks he would enjoy fighting more than he would jawing in the Senate.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

Not a man killed or wounded yet in the great war that is "on" between the United States and Spain.

More men were murdered on the battleship *Maine* than will be killed on all the ships of the United States combined during the terrible war that is now "on."

It is announced in army circles in Washington that 100,000 unacclimated troops are to be landed on Cuban soil. This is unnecessary, and will never be done. Ten per cent. of the number will die of disease in sixty days. No civilized government would be guilty of such a crime. With our fleet threatening Havana, fifteen thousand regulars, with artillery, in conjunction with the armies of Gomez and Garcia, fully armed and equipped, could drive every Spanish soldier now in Cuba into the sea.

A call for a loan of $500,000,000 is to be issued by our government. Possibly, one-fifth of this sum may be issued. The call for this immense sum of money, supplemented with the talk of ultimately placing 400,000 troops in the field, is considered necessary in order to convince Spain that the United States are "terribly in earnest."

A formidable Spanish fleet, we are told, is being concentrated at the Cape Verde and the Canary Islands, and will soon be on its way to engage the United States fleet in Cuban waters, where, we are also informed, the greatest sea-fight of modern times will occur. That fleet will never come, and the great sea-fight will never take place.

There is one place where Spain will fight if she intends to fight, and that is from her shore batteries in Cuba. If she makes any effort there it will be a mere show of resistance, and then the curtain will be rung down.

We cannot believe Spain will make any serious defence of Havana. Nor will she send her fleet to Cuban waters.

How can Spain make a real fight? She has no money, nor has she any credit. Her bonds (par value $100) are down to $30. She will not be allowed to engage in privateering. Last, but not least, she cannot get coal for her war ships at any point within 3,700 miles of that Cuba which she swears she will never surrender.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that the Maine which was blown up in Havana harbor was modelled after the armored Brazilian cruiser Aquidaban, which was torpedoed and sunk by the Paraguayans, both meeting the same fate.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. B. Rhodes—Ready.
Sam'l Bear—For sale.
A. Shrier—Special sale.
Hall & Pearsall—Groceries.
F. H. Stedman—Insurance.
Meeting—Wil. Gas Light Co.
Palace Bakery—Choice fruit.
F. T. Mills—Horses and mules.
Notice—To hotel keepers, &c.
R. R. Stone & Co.—Meat, lard.
Strike Now—Bedbug Interceptic.
Vollers & Hashagen—War taxes.
King Grocery Co.—"Tired Feeling."
W. B. Cooper—Winter wheat floor.
J. M. McGowan—Great discovery.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

For Rent—VanAmringe cottage.
P. H. Hayden—Buggies, harness.

Attacked in His Door.

Last night a little past 12 o'clock Emanuel Sylva, a carpenter, was arrested by officers Huggins and Green and locked in the city prison. He is charged with an assault and battery upon R. G. Litgen. A STAR reporter saw Mr. Litgen at the City Hall and learned from him that Sylva came to his (Litgen's) house on Castle street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and knocked at the door. Sylva merely asked, "Do you want to see me?" To which Mr. Litgen responded that he did not. Sylva replied, "well, I do, you —— —— ——!" and dealt him a blow in the face. Litgen attacked Sylva and beat him severely. He says there was not the least provocation for Sylva's conduct, as he has never had a cross word with him. The officers say Sylva was quite drunk when arrested.

A Tangled Alarm.

The fire at 1.45 o'clock this morning was in a small tenement, at No. 17 South Twelfth street, owned by Col. Roger Moore and occupied by Eliza Roberson, colored. The damage was about $55. The fire is thought to have been incendiary. The alarm was from box 54, corner of Market and Twelfth streets. In some unaccountable way the alarm bell rang two or three different numbers, among them were 13, 15 and 53.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, srticles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Morning services will be held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church at 11 o'clock to-day.

— During the past week eight marriage licenses were issued—four each for white and colored.

— The French tailor costume with short jacket outlined in the STAR'S fashion plate to day is "up to date."

— "When will we be ordered to Raleigh?" This was the burning question with some of the local military yesterday.

— The rain of yesterday afternoon and last night was most gladly welcomed. It had been excessively dry and dusty for several days.

— The usual meeting for men will be held in the reading room of the Y. M. C. A. at 9.45 A. M. to-day, continuing until 10.30 o'clock.

— There was a false alarm of fire last night about 9.40 o'clock, from box 54, corner Twelfth and Market streets. It has not been ascertained who sent in the alarm.

— The first session of the new singing school under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held Tuesday evening at 8.15 o'clock.

— The Atlantic Coast Line train which arrived here at 5.50 o'clock last evening had on board about a dozen commission men who came to spend Sunday in Wilmington.

— Two marriage licenses were issued yesterday for the marriage of colored couples. They were William Myers and Julia Kuley and Henry Jackson and Hannah King.

— The U. S. revenue cutter *Morrill*, which has been at the Norfolk navy yard getting equipped for the war, left yesterday with other similar vessels for Key West.

— Thirteen documents were recorded last week in the Register of Deed's office. Six of them were deeds to real estate. Others were powers of attorney and other legal instruments.

— Mr. David Joyner, a well known painter, fell from a scaffolding yesterday and painfully sprained his ankle. He was carried to the office of Dr. D. C. Bell, who dressed his injuries.

— A splendid new light was placed in the main corridor of the City Hall yesterday. It is a gas "beacon light" with "sunlight" burners of 250 candle power. It was put up by the John R. Turrentine Co.

— Yesterday the Mayor gave Martin Dixon ten days in the lock-up for drunkenness. Dixon says by the time he gets out the *Nantucket* will have on her "fighting clothes" and he will enlist to fight the Spaniards.

— There will be no service at Southside Baptist Church to-night. The congregation will attend the First Baptist Church to hear Rev. Will B. Oliver's farewell sermon. There will however be regular service at 11 A. M.

— The Woodmen of the World are well pleased with the photograph of the concourse of people who were in attendance upon the dedicatorial services of the Carter monument last Sunday. It is a splendid picture and shows up the lodgemen and others to splendid advantage.

— A thief stole two bolts of cloth from the department store of J. H. Rehder & Co. last night about 10 o'clock. He was hotly pursued and compelled to abandon the project of clothing himself at Mr. Rehder's expense. He threw the cloth into a yard near by, where it was recovered and restored to the owner.

— As was stated in the STAR yesterday, the schooner *John H. Tingue*, which had been at Southport for several days, was towed to sea Friday and everybody thought she had proceeded on her way to Savannah. But it turns out that she is again at Southport. Unfavorable weather, says Capt. Holt, is keeping the ship back; not fear of the Spaniards.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—115 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—115 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 26 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—7 bales cotton.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—8 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 175 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 245 bales; spirits turpentine, 17 casks; rosin, 201 bbls; tar, 68 bbls; crude turpentine, 6 bbls.

The Week's Health Record.

Another week has passed without a single quarantine of any kind in the city of Wilmington, and during the week there was not a single death of a white person and only six among the colored people. During the week one body was brought from a distance for interment here. The birth register shows one white and four colored births.

To Report for Active Service.

Orders have been issued to those of the Naval Reserves who were reinstalled some time since after having resigned, directing them to report for active service. The order however, is not exactly clear to some reservas who have been drilling regularly ever since they rejoined.

The Black Silks for skirts special at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Wear W. B. Corsets and use Standard patterns, sold only by The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

DEMOCRATIC VOTERS.

To Meet Monday Night to Make Nominations for Committeemen and Delegates to the County Convention.

A meeting of the County Democratic Executive Committee was held last night at the office of W. B. McKoy, Esq. The members present were Messrs. H. McL. Green, W. B. McKoy, John H. Beery, Jno. Riley, F. P. Skipper, Jas. C. Munds, John Barry, R. H. Grant, E. F. Johnson, S. J. Jones and J. W. Branch.

The first business transacted was the appointment of three Democrats to take the vacancies on the Board of County Commissioners.

There was considerable discussion, but the committee finally agreed on three names to be recommended to Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, who, by law, has the right to make the appointments. It was decided not to give the names to the public until after they have been submitted to Col. Taylor.

The committee then decided to issue the following call:

The Democratic voters of the several wards are called upon to meet on Monday night, April 25th, for the purpose of making nominations for members of the precinct executive committee and delegates to the county convention.

The First ward will meet at the old Phœnix Hall, on Brunswick, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Second ward, in the office of the Clerk and Treasurer; Third ward, in the office of the Board of Audit and Finance; Fourth ward, in the city court room; Fifth ward, at Biddle's store, corner Fifth and Castle streets.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS.

Lawn Party Given by the Junior Ministering Circle in Aid of the Shelter of the Silver Cross.

The charming Misses of the Junior Ministering Circle are elated over the splendid success of their lawn party yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. King. And well they may be, for in addition to having proven a most pleasant event socially, the financial returns netted the neat sum of $25, which they will use, as the STAR has announced, in the purchase of paint for repainting the Shelter of the Silver Cross.

The lawn party was in progress from 3.30 to 7 o'clock, and the grown up people who assisted the little ladies of the Circle in the management of the event were Miss Sue Cumming and Mesdames Warren Elliott and Preston Bridgers.

Every member of the Circle worked faithfully and the lawn of the King home never appeared more beautiful. There were prettily decorated tables laden with various kinds of fruits, confectioneries and other refreshments, and each one of these was presided over by one or more charming little maidens. Miss Lucy Bridgers was at the cake table, Miss Jennie Burbank at the fruit table, Miss Elizabeth Burruss at the candy table, Miss Elizabeth Elliott at the fancy work table, Miss Margerette Bridgers at the lemonade table, and Miss Mandita Elliott at the flower table.

The grab bag was a popular feature and this was well managed by Misses Daisy Burbank and Sue Burruss.

The ice cream was admirably served by five lovely waitresses. They were Misses Elovene Burruss, Jennie Murchison, Alice Davis, Margerette Short and Bessie Bridgers.

The thanks of the ladies are especially tendered Masters George Kidder, Willie Peck avd Robert Bridgers for valued assistance in the preparations for the lawn party.

Road Cart Capsized.

What came near being a serious accident befell Richard Williams, colored, yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock. He was driving, in a road cart, by the corner of Fourth and Swann streets and his horse became frightened and ran the cart over a very large rock on the curbing, causing it to turn over. Williams was thrown out, but succeeded in holding the horse and preventing a more serious break-up. As it was about the only loss he sustained was the spilling of a gallon bucket of molasses which he was carrying in the cart. Williams is in the employ of Mr. F. L. Huggins, manufacturing chemist at the Imperial Pine Product Works.

A Belated Prospector.

Mr. J. C. Huffman, of Iowa, passed through the city yesterday en route to Conway, where he will join the party of prospectors who spent Thursday night in the city under the care of Mr. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, and are looking out for the most favorable location for settling. Mr. Huffman sustained painful injuries before reaching here, and was detained a day or two. A finger was mashed off by a door slamming against it.

Burglars Unsuccessful.

Burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to get into Mr. J. J. Sharp's store, corner of Eighth and Mulberry streets, on night before last. Fortunately Mr. Sharp had taken warning from a similar attempt not long since and had three good locks on his door. The burglars succeeded in breaking one of them but were frightened away before getting to work on the others.

See the Ladies' Ties shown by The C. W. Polvogt Co. at 25c. †

Jewel and Army Belts are sold by The C. W. Polvogt Co. 25c and upwards. †

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Took Recess Until 10 O'clock To-morrow Morning—Cases Remaining on the Calendar.

At 12 M. yesterday the New Hanover Superior Court took a recess until 10 A. M. to-morrow, thus concluding the business of the first week of the term.

Yesterday was a "divorce day," in that every case called was a suit of that kind. There were six, but only two were tried. The divorces were granted in both cases. They were Josephine Bradley vs. Edward Bradley and Thomas Edwards vs. Hattie Edwards. The same jury sat in both cases as follows: Sol. Sternberger, Sim Peden, Harry Merrick, William Ritter, C. D. Yarborough, David Bryant, Eben Horton, W. H. Yopp, Jessie Cumber, Jas. H. Johnson, Geo. Allen and J. H. Jones.

Other cases continued were William Lamb vs. Cora Lamb; Laura Cooper vs. L. H. Cooper; Abbie Durham vs. Lorenzo Durham and Benjamin Johnson vs. Ann Eliza Johnson.

There are two cases on the trial docket for to-morrow—Josh Halsey vs. City of Wilmington and J. C. McCartney vs. Mrs. E. R. Daggett. The latter case will be continued. That against the city is a suit for damages brought by Halsey for injury sustained while passing over the Sixth street bridge.

There are no cases on the calendar for the coming week of especial interest. On Tuesday's trial docket there is the case of Rev. B. L. Sykes, colored, vs. Trustees of Ebenezer Baptist Church, which involves, as the lawyers would express it, quite a nice point of law—that of the right of a pastor to levy upon the church building for salary due. However, it is more than probable that the case in question will not go to trial, as a compromise is about to be effected.

On Wednesday's docket there is the case of Allen Rutherford vs. Gov. D. L. Russell, details as to which were published some time ago. STAR readers will remember that it is a case in which the plaintiff sues for attorney's fees in a Congressional contest suit of Lockhart vs. Martin. The suit involves about $2,000.

The changing of Friday's cases back to Thursday's trial docket makes it very probable that the business of the court will be completed Thursday evening and court will then adjourn for the term.

THAT STAR COURSE BALLOT.

A Preference Expressed for Two Courses Next Season—Other Preferences.

Friday night attendants upon the Star Course lecture at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium were asked to answer several questions prepared by the Lecture Committee with a view to ascertaining the concensus of opinion as to several matters bearing upon the conduct of the Course. However, the number of ballots returned with answers to questions was comparatively few.

There were only sixty-one votes returned, and each voter promised patronage during the next season. Forty-eight signified their preference for two courses, one to succeed the other, while seven preferred only one course. Forty-nine expressed a preference for a reservation of seats to hold good through the entire course.

A question asked was, which of the numbers of the Course just concluded was liked best and had rather have repeated next season? There were thirty-one votes for Rogers-Grilley combination as the favorite, and nine for the Arion-Cooke Company. Then there were smaller numbers of votes for various other companies which appeared during the course season.

No Game at Chapel Hill.

Rain interfered with the game of baseball yesterday afternoon which was to have been played at Chapel Hill, between the Universities of Virginia and Narth Carolina. The game was looked forward to with great interest, and there are scores of baseball enthusiasts here and elsewhere who will be disappointed to learn that it was not played. The STAR'S correspondent sent the following telegram about the game:

Virginia-Carolina game called at the end of the second inning on account of rain. Score, one to nothing, in favor of Virginia.

On the Nantucket.

Lively times on the *Nantucket* again yesterday, and late in the afternoon at paying off time it was still livelier. Money was passed around liberally, and trade last night doubtless received a material impetus from the government operations that have been going on here.

The machinists will take Sunday, not going to work after knocking off last night until 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. To-day, however, with the carpenters and laborers will be a day of hard work, instead of Sabbath rest.

Special Meeting Board Aldermen.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen will be held to-morrow night. Several matters of importance will come up, among them a reconsideration of the budget. This was passed by the Board at the regular April meeting, but since then the Board of Audit and Finance has had several meetings for the discussion of the appropriation with the result that there are several changes to be made.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear all kinds, at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

Ladies' Shirtwaists, all new, at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

THE STATE GUARD.

Information From Washington That It Will Be Called Out Monday.

WILL MOBILIZE AT RALEIGH.

The President Will Appoint the Commanding Officer --- Another Hotel For Raleigh --- Corner Stone Laying by Odd Fellows.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 23.

Governor Russell sent to the Supreme Court library yesterday for works on military authority and law. The State authorities are expecting to call for troops every hour. In fact a call was expected last night. The Governor's staff and the officers of the guard will not accompany the North Carolina brigade. The Brigadier-General, who is chosen by the President, will appoint his own staff. The Colonels of the State guard desire the appointment of Maj. E. M. Hayes as Brigadier General of the North Carolina troops. Maj. Hayes has had more military experience than any man in the State. He went through the civil war and was quite a factor in suppressing the Indian uprising in the West. Maj. Hayes is expected from Washington to-day.

Raleigh is to have another hotel. It will be located at the Florence Hotel site. The building will be first-class in every respect and will contain eighty rooms. Mr. O. J. Carroll, is one of the promoters of the enterprise.

The corner-stone of the new building for the Blind Institution here will be laid May 11th by the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows. Gov. Russell has been invited to deliver an address.

A special train left here to-day for Chapel Hill, carrying a large crowd to witness the North Carolina-Virginia game.

Adjutant General Cowles has arrived and will remain throughout the difficulty. He says he is going to the front even if he has to go as a private.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

O. J. Carroll bought the Florence Hotel site for $15,000, and will soon erect a modern hotel.

Senator Butler telegraphs the Governor that troops (the State Guard) will be ordered out on Monday, and that full instructions will be received then. It will cost $15,000 to mobilize the troops here.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Capt. Jas. G. Kenan, of Kenansville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. G. Cox, of Mt. Olive, was in the city yesterday afternoon.

— Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hobbs, of Clinton, are registered at The Orton.

— Mrs. W. H. Strauss has gone to York, Pa., to visit her daughther, Mrs. G. F. Motter.

— Mr. F. L. Hall, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city via the C. F. and Y. V., last night.

— Dr. J. S. Wilson, of Battery I, Fort Caswell, came up yesterday and spent several hours in the city.

— Mr. Troy, of the staff of the Greensboro *Daily Record*, was a caller at the STAR office last night.

— County Commissioner F. J. Dempsey, of Cape Fear township, was a caller at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Lewis Hancock, a well-known member of the Naval Reserves, who has been in Western North Carolina and at Cheraw, S. C., for the past six months, returned to the city yesterday.

— Mr. G. H. Lockwood who has been spending several months here stopping at Mr. J. J. Kelley's, Fourth and Chesnut streets, left yesterday for his home in Riverside, Conn.

— Mr. F. L. Woodruff, the efficient and popular manager of the Bell Telephone Exchange, went down to Fort Caswell yesterday on a combination business and pleasure trip. He will return this afternoon.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth street, services at night, only, at 8 P. M., conducted by Rev. G. D. Bernheim, in the English language. Sunday school at 3.30 P. M. Christian Association meeting at 4.30 P. M.

Services in St. John's Church today, second Sunday after Easter, by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 A. M. and 5.30 P. M. Sunday School at 4.30 P. M.

St. James Church, Second Sunday after Easter; 11 A. M., morning prayer, sermon, anti-communion; 5 P. M., evening prayer. Sunday school, 3.45 P. M. Public cordially invited.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street above Bladen, Rev. G. B. Bernheim, pastor; morning service at 11 o'clock. No service at night Sunday school at 9.30 A. M. All seats free and every person cordially invited.

The Mosquito Fleet.

There is no doubt but that a portion of the mosquito fleet will be taken from this port. One or two owners of tugs are known to be in correspondence with the navy officials. Photographs of some of the boats that could be available for war have been made and forwarded to Washington.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

Largest assortment of Black Goods in the city are shown at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

New Spring Dress Goods at The C. W. Polvogt Co. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY
ap 7 tf

WE ARE READY

at all times to supply you with the choicest cuts from high grade beef, mutton, lamb or veal, and we are artists in the cutting and preparation of meats for the table. Our choice hams and bacon will be found delicious and appetizing for breakfast just now.

I. B. RHODES.
ap 19 tf

MEAT, LARD, FLOUR.

22,000 Lbs. D. S. Sides.
15,000 Lbs. Plates.
60 Bbls. Best City Mess Pork.
1,500 Lbs. Pure Leaf Lard.
1,000 Lbs. Fairbanks' Comp. Lard.
500 Bbls. Best Straight Flour.
300 Bbls. Patent Flour.
And everything in Groceries.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers.
Nos. 5 & 7 South Water stree
P. S.—Fifty cases assorted Pic-Nic Hams.
ap 9tf

Farmers and Distiller's SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries, Hoop Iron, Glue, Hay, Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,
mar 31 tf Wholesale Grocers.

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.
100 Barrels Molasses all grades
50 Barrels Cider.
100 Cases Star Lye.
200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
mar 16 tf 13 Market St., Wilmington, N C.

NOTICE.

Keepers of Hotels and Boarding Houses,

Who, under Section 35, of Revenue Act, are required to make returns to the undersigned, will please take notice that the above Tax is past due, and those who fail to make returns for 1898 will do so immediately, or lay themselves liable to prosecution in the courts of this county.

C. W. Norwood,
Register of Deeds New Hanover Co.
April 23d, 1898. ap 24 1t

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Wilmington Gas Light Company will be held at the Company's Office, Tuesday, April 26th, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M.

RICHARD J. JONES,
ap 16 2t Sec'y and Treas.

The Report From the Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
mar 27 tf 11 South Front St.

TOO MANY BANANAS ON HAND.

200 BUNCHES Must Be Cleared Out.

Fine Yellow Fruit.

10 Cts Per Dozen.

PALACE BAKERY.

P. S.—Try our ICE CREAM, sold on its merits, 50 cents one-half gallon, packed and delivered.
ap 23 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Sale

For One Week, Commencing April 22nd, in

SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Sole agents for the celebrated Hawes' $3.00 Hat.

If you want to buy to suit the times now is your chance at

A. SHRIER'S,
ap 22 tf 114 Market street.

War Taxes

Are not put on our prices and we give our friends the benefit on our immense stock of

D. S. Sides, Extra Shorts, Bellies, Backs, Canned Meats, Flours, Coffees, Sugars, Snaps, Long Horn and Mohogany Twist Tobaccos, Rices, &c.

The TAX ON CIGARS will be several dollars a thousand. We still sell at old prices for

RENOWN,
CUBAN BLOSSOM,
TOPICAL TWIST HEAD.

We ask a trial and want your orders. Samples and prices sent.

Vollers & Hashagen,
Provision Dealers,
A. C. L. Crossing, Nutt St.
ap 24 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT
Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts
de 3 tf

Winter Wheat Flour.

700 Bbls Straight Flour.
100 Bbls Best Pat. Flour.
400 Bbls Clover Flour.
50 Bbls Sugar.
10000 Lbs D. S. Sides.
8000 Lbs D. S Plates.
5000 Lbs Butts.
100 Bbls City Mess Pork.

W. B. COOPER,
ap 17 tf 226 North Water street.

Have You that "Tired Feeling"

of which you have heard and read so much? If so, try the greatest and best of all Spring Tonics,

Beef Wine and Iron, 10, 25 and 50c Per Bottle.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 287. Fourth Street Bridge.
ap 20 tf

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.
feb 19 tf

A Great Discovery.

VITAE ORE, THE ORE OF LIFE.

Blasted from the earth, nature's own remedy, and containing different ingredients put there by God and not man. There have been

Wonderful Cures Made With It

of complicated diseases; one was in this city, of Mrs. McGowan, 713 Orange street.

Pro. Theo. Noel, the Geologist of Chicago, has appointed J. M. McGowan of this city as agent, and he will furnish you the medicine and literature on it. It matters not from what affliction you are suffering, IT WILL DO THE WORK.

Agents wanted in every county in the State.

We do not claim that one package will cure you, but we guarantee it to do what is promised.

J. M. McGOWAN, Phone 421,
mar 20 tf su 213 Princess street.

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 3 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1898

CONFESSING DEFEAT.

The conduct of the Spanish ministry in the final stages of the controversy with the United States and since it has resolved to go to war to vindicate the "honor" of Spain has been a queer blending of bluff and weakness, which has been participated more or less by the Spanish nation. While asserting the ability of Spain to successfully resist the demands of the United States it was making desperate and humiliating efforts to enlist the sympathy of European Governments and when it failed in doing that after it had practically thrown down the gauntlet of war it prepared a note to the European Governments reciting all the concessions it had made to show how anxious it was to avert the war which it now so defiantly accepts, or rather pretends to accept.

In the determination to make no further concessions it was doubtless encouraged by the reluctance of the Washington administration to take positive, aggressive action that might precipitate a settlement, and this reluctance, this desire to avert war was construed into a fear of war. Much had been said in American papers and in Congress about the indefensible condition of our coast cities, and the Spaniards who formed their opinions from these reports, took it for granted that this country was not in a condition to invite war, and that while there might be much talk about Cuba there was no danger of resorting to war to put an end to the war, and therefore they could dare to be bold. But even in their final declaration they show their weakness, and practically admit that they have no hope of retaining Cuba, the jewel they are willing to fight for and which they assert they will never surrender.

If Cuba were the only stake involved they would have surrendered it ere this, and struck a bargain by which the surrender might have been made with as little loss as possible. The impediment in the way there was the fear of a revolution at home which might be forced by men who would make the abandonment of Cuba the pretext for revolt.

When it became evident that this Government would insist upon the relinquishment of Cuba as the necessary condition of a settlement of that question the Spanish Minister of War declared that this would not be agreed to, and that war would be preferable, for it was "better to fight foreigners than Spaniards." There was the dread of revolution expressed, showing that Cuba was a secondary consideration. A short while afterwards the Minister of Marine declared that while the American navy might defeat Spanish warships it would never capture any, for rather than be captured Spanish crews would blow up their magazines. This was nonsense, but it was virtually a confession that he believed the Spanish navy was no match for the American navy and that on the test of strength it would be overcome. These were two members of the Spanish cabinet talking and the two who were most outspoken and uncompromising for war. Neither of them expects to hold Cuba.

On the departure of Minister Bernabe from Washington, one of the principal members of his suite was interviewed by a reporter with the understanding that the interview was for publication. He admitted that Cuba was lost to Spain, and that the Spanish fleets would prove no match for the American fleets, but, said he, your fleets will capture no Spanish ships for they will go to the bottom rather than surrender. He said he spoke thus after repeated conversations with high navy officers, and he referred to it as an illustration of the desperate resolve of the men who will take Spain's ships into battle.

This is simply the talk of desperation which sees defeat in advance and anticipates it. Men who feel this way may fight when they are cornered and can't help it, and they may fight valiantly, but they have no heart for a confessedly hopeless fight, and will not seek it or welcome it when it comes. A different feeling fills and a different spirit actuates the crews who man the ships of the United States, for they are eager for the conflict and have been ever since they were ordered to their post in Southern waters.

These Spaniards who talk this way confessed really more than they intended to, but they knew the fearful odds against which their country has to contend in a war with this country, even if their navy, and the crews who man it were equal in number and efficiency to ours. They have to sail across a vast expanse of sea to be in a position to defend the prize they are sent to defend. They are thousands of miles away from their base of supplies. They must have an abundant supply of both munitions of war and of coal, without both of which they would be as useless as so many logs floating on the ocean. After they have made their thirty-six hundred mile journey across the sea to the neighborhood of Havana, if they ever get there (which they never will), their coal supplies will be about exhausted, and then what will they do? There are no supplies on this side upon which they can draw, for England classes coal as contraband, and England controls nearly all the coal in sight in the West Indies. Not so with the ships of the United States, for they are near to their own shores and their own stores to keep supplied with all they need.

This is the situation, and if the Spanish fleets were all that is claimed for them by the Spaniards, they are confronted by conditions that make any hope of success for them a forlorn one from the beginning. They cross the ocean not to save Cuba, but to save the Spanish crown to the boy king, if that may be done, to waste some powder, perhaps, if cornered, and return vanquished—if they may return.

MINOR MENTION.

During the excitement occasioned by the relations between the United States and Spain since the Cuban question became a prospective and positive war issue, the marked contrast between the American and the Spanish people has been frequently illustrated to the credit of the American people and to the discredit of the Spanish. In Spain, following the delivery of the President's message in December, there were mob demonstrations showing the temper against this country; Americans were subjected to taunts and insults, and even the residences of our representatives had to be guarded by police and soldiery. After Minister Woodford received his passport and while leaving Spain, his train was rocked at Valladoled and an attempt made by the police to arrest one of his suite under pretence that he was a Spanish subject. During all the excitement in this country, intensified by the awful tragedy in Havana harbor when the Maine was destroyed by a torpedo and 266 of her men hurled into eternity, there were no demonstrations in this country save an occasional burning of Weyler in effigy, or the incineration of a Spanish flag, but no representative or other Spaniard suffered personal affront or bodily harm. Minister de Lome, after his insult to the President, left this country as quietly as a private citizen might have done, and when Minister Bernabe asked for his passport and left the other day, although there were many people at the depot many of whom went from curiosity to see him, not an unkind word was spoken, and he took leave of his friends, some of whom were Americans, as uninterruptedly as any departing citizen might have done. All this shows the difference between a manly, self-respecting people, and a rabble, who do not respect themselves, and forfeit the respect of other nations.

* * *

This Government is wisely taking timely precautions to avoid complications with other nations that might possibly, if these precautions were not taken, result from the war with Spain. Its notification of the blockade of certain Cuban ports was one of these and its notification that this Government would not resort to privateering was another. The first gives timely notice to other Governments of the Cuban gates that are closed while the other gives notice that their merchantmen will be safe and that there will be by this Government no guerilla warfare on the seas. This also puts Spain in a corner, for she must either abandon the contemplated plan of privateering or run the risk of giving offence to other nations and provoking their hostility, which would make the water much hotter for her ships. The precaution has also been taken to state as definitely as can be stated what goods are contraband of war, and when they are, so that shippers may govern themselves accordingly and know what they are doing when they make up cargoes. Following this with an official declaration of the war which is now on, all the international forms will have been complied with and the prudential steps taken to avoid possible complications with other powers.

* * *

Some time ago there was a report that the Spanish Government would turn Cuba over to the Pope and let him surrender it, which would avoid the humiliation of a surrender direct by Spain. This fake, which was soon exploded, has been followed by another equally as absurd, that Cuba is to be ceded to Austria. The basis of this report may possibly be that the Queen Regent of Spain, the mother of the boy King Alfonso, is an Austrian, connected with the royal family of Austria, so it would be a sort of family transaction, if it were practicable, but it isn't, for Spain now has nothing of Cuban soil to cede, her title having been declared null and void and notice of ejectment served. If Austria became a party to this dicker she would simply be putting herself in the place of the trader for property which couldn't carry title with it, and would have to put herself in Spain's place and fight for what she claimed, in view of which she would hardly be willing to seriously consider, much less close up, such a fraudulent dicker as that. Spain couldn't swap Cuba now for a yellow dog, unless she agreed to sign papers with Mr. Gomez & Co., to avoid supplementary proceedings.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Spanish bonds "broke wide open" yesterday on the London Exchange when the news of Congressional action came in. There was nothing more substantial than air in them; but they couldn't stand the pressure even of that.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— "Maj. Gen," Fitzhugh, Lee, surrounded by a staff including young Sartoris, a grandson of Gen, U. S. Grant. Theodore Roosevelt and other "yanks," and a select number of "Johnnies," would be a sight calculated to inspire cheers and tigers for one reunited country. —*Savannah News, Dem,*

—— The successful test of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, with an actual service charge of nitro-glycerine in her pneumatic guns, makes her usefulness in case of hostilities self evident. Whether she be called on to countermine the harbor of Havana or harass Morro Castle, the account she will give of herself is likely to astonish every one, but particularly those against whose works she is directed.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Emile Zola says to the *World:* "Spain has evidently not the art of governing colonial possessions," That is the verdict of history. Spain has lost within a century Mexico, Central and South America and most of the West Indies, simply because she has not "the art of governing colonial possessions." Her plan has been to tax such possessions to utmost limit of endurance, and when they protested to make merciless war not only upon their men under arms but upon their old men, their women and their children. Our country at last calls a halt. There must be an end of Spanish methods on our side of the ocean.—*New York World, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Old Grabber ought to be satisfied with the money he has." "He is satisfied—so much so that he wants a lot more of exactly the same kind." —*Tit-Bits.*

— She—"Julie and Joe are engaged, but they have decided to keep their engagement a secret; Julie told me so." He—"Yes, I know it; Joe told me."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Imagination—"Is your husband a man of much imagination?" "I didn't think so before he married me, but since I have heard the reasons he gives for not coming home to supper and for staying at the club until nearly daylight I've changed my mind."

— "Mrs. Miffin," said a visitor, "Emma has your features, but I think she has her father's hair." "Oh, now I see!" said little Emma. "It's because I have father's hair that he has to wear a wig."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Yes," she exclaimed indignantly: "he kissed me by force." "Oh, well," replied her friend nonchalantly, "it was all your fault." "All my fault!" "Certainly. If you hadn't resisted he wouldn't have had to use force."—*Chicago Post.*

— "You were present when this moonshiner's wagon was captured, were you not?" asked the commissioner. "Yesser." "Were you one of the men who got shot when the firing occurred?" "Nope, I—er wuz jest about half-shot."—*Atlanta Journal.*

— As the agent for the phonograph paused at the door he felt a friendly tap on the shoulder. "You can't sell any talking machine in there," said the stranger. "Why not?" asked the agent. "They already have a United States Senator in the family."

— A comely widow of Eau Claire, Wis., has sued a man for $1,200, claiming that he "did wickedly, feloniously and with malice aforethought, take, steal and carry away one kiss, the same being the personal property of the plaintiff."

If you are not feeling well, why don't you take Hood's Sarsaparilla? It will purify and enrich your blood and do you wonderful good. †

— He—You talk about men playing poker. It is no worse a vice than the shopping habit of the women.

She—Perhaps not, morally speaking; but then it takes money to play poker, whereas a woman can shop all day without costing her cent, except what she pays for her car fare.—*Boston Transcript.*

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER. Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G AHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

FRENCH TAILOR COSTUME FROM HARPER'S BAZAR

VERY ladylike and practical for summer wear is the natty short-jacket tailor gown, which forms an attractive change from a coat and skirt costume. The material of this gown is one of the new French cloths in subdued mixed color effects. The skirt, lined with soft black satin, is made perfectly plain. It has five gores, and is a very desirable model of a simple tailor gown for general wear. Three and three-quarter yards is the width at the foot, and back breadths of the skirt may be fitted in deep pleats or gathered, as preferred. The little close-fitting coat, slightly double-breasted and opening in front with a broad tailor collar, is braided with soutache. It is fastened across with round tortoise-shell buttons set between the braided motifs at the edge. These motifs are repeated on the collar and cuffs, as well as at the top of the darts, which are outlined with the braid. The coat ends at the waist-line back and front, where it is cut in a carved form, and bordered with soutache. The entire back is of stretched material. The sleeve is made very small, with no unnecessary fulness at the top. The proper out of the costume can be obtained from the cut paper patterns furnished by HARPER'S BAZAR, where it appears.

Pretty touches are given to the costume by a variety of chemisettes, worn with the new soft scarfs in Roman and Persian colors.

The hat with chiffonne satin crown, which accompanies the gown, is of the same dainty simplicity. Its only trimming is one broad curling ostrich plume and a full ruche of shaded tulle which borders the edge.

Approximate quantity of material for gown: Cloth, 48 inches wide, 5 yards; silk or satin for lining, 14 yards; soutache, 1 piece.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Columbus *News*: The plant for the Columbus Canning Co. has been ordered from the manufacturers in Baltimore, and will have a capacity of from 2,000 to 2,700 cans per day. A good many tomatoes are being planted this week.

— Newbern *Journal:* Capt. Wm. Moore, who has been drilling his company of colored men, preparing them for war, says he is all ready to assist make up North Carolina's quota, as per call of the President, and will lead his fifty men when the call is made.

— Taylorsville *Visitor:* Hartwell P. Millner, a young man from this town, on last Monday, at about 10.30 A. M., near Farmington, N. C., in a sudden fit of insanity shot and killed his horse and then shot himself through the head, from which he died in about eight hours.

— Maxton *Scottish Chief:* The sash, door and blind factory is completed and will begin operation in a few days. ——B. G. Barefoot (white), the shomaker, who was carried from this place to Lumberton jail a few weeks ago charged with having stole three pairs of pants from Moses Fine was tried in Lumberton last Wednesday and found guilty and was sentenced to 12 months in the penitentiary.

— Monroe *Journal:* More than a year ago Mr. E. M. Griffin sold a horse, which at the time showed signs of being lame, but which he and the purchaser expected to be all right in a few days. Instead of getting better, however, the lameness got worse, the horse finally being unable to put the foot on the ground. For over a year it remained so, and the closest examination discovered no cause for it. Some days ago the cause became known. A nail had penetrated the foot several inches, remaining undiscovered in there all this time. It was taken out and the horse is getting better rapidly.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* The power of the Yadkin river has been harnessed and is now being transmitted upon the lightning wings of electricity to the Twin City to turn the wheels of its industrial progress. The consumation of the scheme marks a great event in Winston-Salem's history. It is the only enterprise of the kind in North Carolina. The plants now being operated by this power include Fries' woollen, cotton and flouring mills. The South-side cotton factory, the street railway and electric light plant and Fogle Bros.' planing mills will be connected by the first of next week.

— Lincoln *Journal:* The many friends in this country of Mr. William Tiddy will be grieved to learn of his death, which occurred at Morganton Saturday night. For many years Mr. Tiddy was a citizen of Lincoln country a member of the firm of W. & R. Tiddy proprietors of paper mills at Lincoln Mills, Laboratory Buffalo and was honored and esteemed by all who knew him. For the last several years he had been living in Charlotte. Last Winter he fell, receiving injuries to his brain which impaired his mind and he was taken to the hospital at Morganton for treatment. His mental trouble had been entirely cured and he was on the point of leaving the hospital when attacked by pneumonia, which caused his death.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

THE DAYS OF OLD.

ALFRED ELLISON.

Let's go back, O brother mine,
To the precious ways of the days gone by—
Back to the gleam of the glad sunshine,
When we were children, you and I.
We are growing old, but I long so much
For the grasp of a mother's hand to hold
Me away from sin and its soiling touch,
As they used to do in the days of old.

I'm tired of dogma of Church and State;
Let's trail with our feet the dust of the lane,
As we wander down to the pasture gate
And bring the cows up for mother again.
And see once more the woodlark dip,
From stake to stake of the ridered fence;
And feel the old-time fellowship
We felt in our boyhood innocence.

Let's climb to the rafters overhead
And build a swing on the old barn floor;
Let's "hide and seek" in the wagon shed
And be "knee high" again once more.
Let's part the weeds where the truant hen
Has stolen her nest; then stoop and fold
The sheltering weeds over the nest again,
As we used to do in the days of old.

Oh, the endless joys of the days of old!
With the path that led to the fruited trees,
Where the dandelions their coins of gold
Had scattered to bribe the bumble-bees.
Down in the grass was the cricket's chirr,
And overhead was the dragon fly;
And round about us everywhere
Was the dreamy gleam of the days gone by.

And oh! the years and tears since then!
The smiles and smiles that have lured us on!
The graves we have passed, and the moments when
The cradle and coffin seemed almost one!
So let's go back, O brother mine,
Forgetting to-night our greed of gold,
And talk awhile of the glad sunshine
That gilded the ways of the days of old.

—*Chicago Record.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Remember the serpent's head is to be bruised, no matter how big or black it may look.

— If our faults were all written on our faces, the world would be full of hanging heads.

— Loving the beautiful is one of the ways by which we may love God without knowing it.

— According to the way some folks talk, the only people who have ever been good are dead.

— There are people who seem to think that because they have religion they have no need of brains.

— The preacher who receives the largest salary is not always the one who is doing the most for Christ.

— It may be impossible to see ourselves as others see us, but let us remember that it is possible and quite as profitable to see ourselves in others —that their failings should teach us to avoid them in ourselves—that their virtues should be an incentive to us to reach a higher plane.

— The Wesleyan Methodists of England propose to raise a fund of 1,000,000 pounds sterling, from 1,000,000 Methodist people by way of signalizing the opening of the coming century. The purpose of the fund is to establish Methodist central halls in London and other great towns.

Spring

Is the season for new life in nature, new vigor in our physical systems. As the fresh sap carries life into the trees, so our blood should give us renewed strength and vigor. In its impure state it cannot do this, and the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla is imperatively needed. It will purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and with this solid, correct foundation, it will build up good health, create a good appetite, tone your stomach and digestive organs, strengthen your nerves and overcome or prevent that tired feeling. This has been the experience of thousands. It will be yours if you take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Where a Man Must Speak Up.

"I had occasion the other day, for the first time," said a sober minded citizen, "to go up high in one of the modern tall buildings. I called on a man in the seventeenth story. It certainly was tremendous the way they hoisted us up that shaft, with a smooth start and easy stops and lightning between. But the most impressive thing about the trip was this: A man who got on where I did, at the ground floor, and who wanted to get off at the tenth floor, said 'Tenth,' as it seemed to me, the instant we started up, but the elevator man said: 'This is the twelfth. We'll stop going down.'

"If there is a place on earth where a man needs to speak up, it appears to be in the modern elevator car."—New York Sun.

London Architecture.

Not long ago an English architect was heard to make a curiously suggestive remark. Conversation had turned upon the manifold dangers to which we expose ourselves by traveling in railway carriages. "The great rule," said this architect, "is never to look out of the window until you are a good 30 miles from London. Otherwise you risk seeing the Crystal palace."

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhœa. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		6¾
Standard		7¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New Mork, each		1 20
New City, each		1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	$100	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	18
Northern	18	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	45	48
Virginia Meal	45	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		58
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10	11
Dairy, Cream		11
State	10½	13
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	13	16
Rio	7½	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	25
EGGS—℔ dozen		9
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	2 00	2 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	10
Extra	4 35	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade		4 00
Choice		4 90
Straight		5 40
First Patent	5 75	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White		48
Car load, in bags—White	46	47
Oats, from store		40
Oats, Rust Proof		45
Cow Peas	65	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green		8
Dry		12
HAY—℔ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	80	85
Rice Straw		50
Eastern		90
Western		85
North River		75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	6½	7
North Carolina	6	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed)—℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead		36
Barbadoes in barrels		35
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		37
Porto Rico, in barrels		36
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	13	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	10 75	11 00
Rump		11 50
Prime		11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	12
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		1 10
Liverpool		70
Lisbon		
American		70
On 120 ℔ Sacks		30
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	6 00
Common	1 60	2 25
Cypress Saps	3 50	5 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔— Standard Gran'd		5¼
Standard A		5¼
White Extra C		5
Extra C, Golden		4¾
C, Yellow		4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔— Northern	3½	6
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		9 00
Mill, Prime		7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	6 00
Common Mill	4 00	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	8 50
Sap	5 00	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 00	5 00
Sap	4 00	4 50
4x24 Heart	6 00	6 50
Sap	5 00	5 50
℔ ℔		4
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		4
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 20	1 30
North Carolina	1 00	1 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	9	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 26 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 25½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market dull at $1.00 per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine quiet, 26¼, 25¾c; rosin dull, $1.30, $1.35; tar firm, $1.00; crude turpentine quiet, $1.20, $1.70, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	17
Rosin	201
Tar	68
Crud Turpentine	6

Receipts same day last year.—26 casks spirits turpentine, 34 bbls rosin, 119 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6⅜c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 11-16	cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5	" "
Low Middling	5 11-16	" "
Middling	6½	" "
Good Middling	6¾	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—245 bales; same day last year, 6.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Government bonds—U. S. new 4's registered 116¼; do. coupon, 117¼; U. S. 4's 106¼; do. coupon, 108; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 109½; do. 5's, coupon, 110½. State bonds—N. C. 6's 120; 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Rosin was steady; strained, common to good, $1 45. Spirits turpentine quiet at 28¼@29¼c.

CHARLESTON, April 23.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, April 23.—Spirits turpentine 26c; sales 751 casks; receipts 757 casks. Rosin was firm and unchanged; sales — barrels; receipts 1,882 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The cotton market opened steady with prices two to five points lower under light local selling and during the early forenoon ruled quiet but steady without further variation. There was a marked falling off in speculation as compared with the recent activity. Liverpool news was about as expected and crop accounts without feature of consequence. Later in the forenoon the market became easy under light local liquidation and closed barely steady at a net loss of five to eight points. Total sales, 46,000 bales. Port receipts estimated for the day at 800 bales, against 11,876 last week and 2,649 last year. Port receipts estimated for the week at 50,000 against 66,710 last week and 34,263 last year. At Memphis 494 against 361 last year and at Houston 792 against 217 last year.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Cotton was quiet; middling 6 7-16c.

Futures closed barely steady; sales of 46,580 bales; April 6.18c, May 6.20c, June 6.25c, July 6.29c, August 6.32c, September 6.32c, October 6.32c, November 6.35c, December 6.38c, January 6.41c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6 7-16c; middling gulf 6 11-16c; sales 787 bales.

Net receipts 350 bales; gross receipts 700 bales; sales 787 bales; sales 67 bales; stock 189,061 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 7,973 bales; exports to Great Britain 666 bales; exports to the Continent 11,275 bales; stock 684,796 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,121,946 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,081,956; exports to France 756,637 bales; exports to the Continent 2,652,061 bales.

April 23—Galveston, firm at 5⅝c, net receipts 640 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 6 3-16c, net receipts 490 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6¾c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 6 7-16, net receipts 361 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6¼c, net receipts 245 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 11-16c, net receipts 29 bales; Savannah, firm at 5¾c, net receipts 563 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5 13-16c, net receipts 4,807 bales; Mobile, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 395 bales; Memphis, firm at 6c, net receipts 494 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6¼c, net receipts 68 bales; Charleston, steady at 5¾, net receipts 93 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

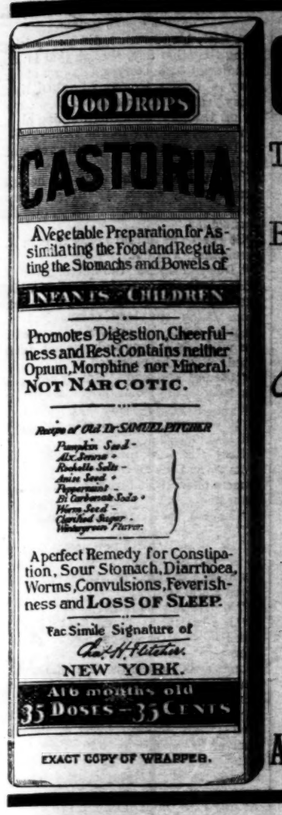
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Flour was firm but not quotably higher; city mill patents $6 00@6 20. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red $1 13; No 1 Northern New York $1 13; options opened weak under disappointing Liverpool cables, but turned stronger on subsequent covering by scalpers and closed firm, although at ¼@½c net decline; No. 2 red May $1 10¾@1 11, closed $1 11; July 93¾@94¾c, closed 94½c; September 86¾@86¾c, closed 86½c. Corn—Spot was firm; No. 2 38½c; options showed easy with wheat, developed strength on covering and steady Liverpool news and closed only ½c net lower; May 36¾@36 15-16c, closed 36¾c; July 37⅜c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2 31½@31¾c; options were dull but fairly steady, closing unchanged; May closed 31¼c. Lard quiet; Western steam $5 75; May $5 80; refined quiet. Pork dull; mess $10 50@10 70; short clear $10 00@13 00; family $11 75. Butter steady; Western creamery 15@18c; do. factory 13@15½c; Elgins 18c; imitation creamery 15@17c; State dairy 15@17c; do creamery 15@18. Cheese firm; large white September 8¼@8¾c. Tallow dull. Petroleum easy. Rice steady; domestic, fair to extra 4½@6¼c; Japan 5¼@6c. Cabbage quiet; Southern $1 50@1 75. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 6¾c; No. 7 jobbing 7¼c; mild quiet; Cordova 8¼@15c. Sugar—Raw strong and held higher; fair refining 3 11-16c; centrifugal 96 test 4 3-16c; refined strong; mould A 5¼c; granulated 5¼c.

CHICAGO, April 23.—A bulge of two cents in wheat was caused near the close to-day by the following cable gram from London: Russia has withdrawn all offers of wheat. Russian prices advanced 15c per bushel this week. Local bears were utterly routed. July wheat had touched 87½c, was rushed up to 89½c, closing with a net gain of ⅞@1c at 89½c. Corn and oats rallied with wheat, closing ½c higher. Provisions were weak, but made some recovery. Pork lost ½c, lard and ribs 2½c each.

CHICAGO, April 23.—Cash quotations: Flour was firm; winter patents $5 00@5 20; do. straights $4 20@4 80; clears $4 10@4 60; spring specials $5 70@5 80; do. straights $5 00@5 10; Minnesota bakers $3 00@4 10. Wheat—No. 2 spring $1 00; No. 3 spring 98c@$1 03; No. 2 red $1 12½@1 13. Corn—No. 2 32½@32¾c. Oats—No. 2 27½c; No. 2 white, free on board 30@31c; No. 3 white, free on board, 29½@30c. Rye—No. 2 56¾@57c. Mess pork per bbl., $10 85@11 00. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 47½. Short rib sides, loose, $5 25@5 60. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 37½@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 60@5 70. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 20.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May $1 13½, $1 14, 1 12, 1 14; July 87⅞, 89½, 87¼, 89½c; September 80½, 81¾, 80¾, 81½; December 80, 81, 79⅞, 80¾c. Corn—May 32, 32½, 31⅝, 32¼c; July 32¾, 33¼, 32¼, 33¼; September 33¾, 34½, 33¾, 34½c. Oats—May 27½, 27¾, 27, 27¼c; July 24, 24½, 23⅞, 24¼. Pork, per bbl.—May $10 70, 10 80, 10 60, 10 85; July $11 00, 11 05, 10 80, 11 05. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 45, 5 47½, 5 45, 5 47½; July $5 52½, 5 57



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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

An English Shop.

Shopping is a task at any time, and not always a pleasant one, but imagine looking for bargains in 56 different departments of a store. That is the number the largest department store in London contains, and we may expect yet to see it on this side of the water, as American enterprise and energy have been heading in that direction for several years past. In the London store everything from a cannon to a needle may be purchased. You may have your photographs taken, hair dressed and nails manicured, your household goods stored or insured. You may have a house built, decorated, furnished all complete, with the servants and insurance on the property, from one establishment. Pianos, iron in bars and theater tickets may be obtained, as well as drugs, ribbons and laces. Altogether it would be an interesting place in which to spend a week or two shopping.—Philadelphia Press.

A Model Town.

Hoopestown, Ills., a town of 4,000 inhabitants, has never had a saloon. The mayor receives a salary of 50 cents a year, the remuneration of each of the councilmen is half that amount, and no fees are accepted. Last year the combined salaries of the mayor and the city fathers were given to help a needy widow pay her taxes.—New York Tribune.

TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN.

TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE.

The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Erie Medical Co. now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. Not a dollar to be paid in advance. Cure Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. No C. O. D. or other Scheme. A plain offer by a firm of high standing.

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Foretold the Wheel.

"There is no new thing under the sun." We hardly expected to find that Dr. Johnson aphorized on so up to date a subject as cycling, yet such is the fact, as the following extract will show, says an English paper:

Mr. Ferguson told him of a newly invented machine which went without horses. A man who sat in it turned a handle, which worked a spring that drove it forward. "Then, sir," said Johnson, "what is gained is, the man has his choice whether he will move himself alone or himself and the machine too."—Boswell, Year 1769, Page 207 of Globe Edition.

Open to the Public.

"One thing surprised me out in Yellowstone park."

"What was that?"

"I didn't see any signs around 'Keep off the geysers.'"—Chicago Record.

DANGER! Few appreciate the Danger to which the Expectant Mother is exposed and the foreboding with which she looks forward to the hour of woman's severest trial.

Mother's Friend

so assists Nature that the change goes forward in an easy manner, without the violent protest of Nausea, Headache, etc. Gloomy forebodings yield to hopeful anticipations, she passes through the ordeal quickly and with little pain, is left strong to joyously perform the high and holy duties now devolved upon her, and the time of recovery shortened.

Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed Free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

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REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

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you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

MY MAMMA'S HANDS.

I wish you'd see my mamma's hands
And the things that they can do.
She says they're "very ugly ones,"
But I don't believe that's true.
They're pretty, all the same, to me,
And mighty clever too.

She says she can't do anything,
But I see her work all day.
She writes long things on paper,
Which she says are "not much pay."
She sews, knits and cooks sometimes
(And she spanked me yesterday).

She makes nice cake and candy,
And stockings she can darn.
Why, the other day I found her
Whitewashing our barn,
And often I do have to sit
And hold great hanks of yarn!

I wonder if my mamma's hands
Ever stop to go to sleep.
Why, they're busy when they hear me say,
"Pray God, my soul to keep."
Some night when she's not looking
I'll just run in and peep.

—L. Speyers in New York Journal.

ABE LINCOLN'S CHIVALRY.

Helped a Lawyer, Now Famous, to Win His First Case.

His first case at the bar will never be forgotten by ex-Senator John C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky, for Abraham Lincoln played a conspicuous part in helping the young Kentuckian to win his suit. Lincoln was merely an attorney, waiting for one of his cases to be called, when the incident occurred.

Ex-Senator Blackburn was only 20 years old when he began the practice of law, having graduated at Centre college, Danville, Ky. His first case was in the United States court in Chicago, presided over by Justice John McLean, then on the circuit. The opposing counsel was Isaac N. Arnold, then at the head of the Chicago bar, and subsequently a member of congress and author of the first biography of Lincoln. Young Blackburn had filed a demurrer to Mr. Arnold's pleadings in the cause, and when the case was reached on the calendar the young Kentuckian was quite nervous at having such a formidable and experienced antagonist, while the dignity of the tribunal and the presence of a large number of eminent lawyers in court served to increase his timidity and embarrassment. In truth the stripling barrister was willing to have any disposition made of the cause in order to get rid of the burden of embarrassment and "stage fright." He was ready to adopt any suggestion the opposing counsel should make.

Arnold made an argument in which he criticised the demurrer in a manner that increased the young lawyer's confusion. However, Blackburn knew he had to make some kind of an effort. He proceeded with a few remarks, weak and bewildering, and was about to sit down when a tall, homely, loose jointed man sitting in the bar arose and addressed the court in behalf of the position the young Kentuckian had assumed in a feeble and tangled argument, making the points so clear that the court sustained the demurrer.

Blackburn did not know who his volunteer friend was, and Mr. Arnold got up and sought to rebuke the latter for attempting to interfere in the case, which he had nothing to do with. This volunteer was none other than Abraham Lincoln, and this was the first and last time the Kentuckian ever saw the rail splitting president. In replying to Mr. Arnold's strictures Mr. Lincoln said he claimed the privilege of giving a young lawyer a helping hand when struggling with his first case, especially when he was pitted against an experienced practitioner.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Electricity and Balky Horses.

One of the recent extensions of the use of electricity is in conquering a balky or lazy horse. A western Pennsylvania gentleman owned a horse which he said was worth $1,000, provided he could cure him of balking. It was suggested that he try electricity. He purchased a three volt storage battery and connected it by wires with the bit and the crupper. The battery was placed in the road cart to which the horse was attached. At first the horse refused to move, but stood with all four feet braced. Then the owner touched the button connected with the battery. When the horse felt the shock, he snorted, jumped and began to move off at a lively pace. Every day for a week he was given the same lesson. His owner, who does not care to sell him, declares that now he never balks, bites or kicks. The West Pennsylvania Humane society, which investigated the method, came to the conclusion that a small amount of electricity used upon a horse was more humane than a whip.—Exchange.

England's Shortest Railway.

The shortest railway line in Great Britain is the Brighton Dyke Steep Grade railway, which was opened recently, adding a new feature to the attractions of Devil's Dyke. The Dyke, which is a favorite resort of the Brightonians, is a great but remarkably regular chasm on the South downs, situated about six miles to the northwest of Brighton. The view from the tableland, nearly 700 feet above the sea level, which surrounds it is one of the finest panoramic views obtainable in the country. The new line, which descends direct from the top of the hill to a point about a quarter of a mile distant from the village of Poynings in the plain below, is only 840 feet in length.

GETTING TO A FIRE.

The Splendid Horses of the American Fire Departments and Their Training.

F. S. Dellenbaugh writes an article for St. Nicholas on "The Quick Horse," devoted to the training of horses for the American fire departments. Mr. Dellenbaugh says: When a fire breaks out in America, it is necessary to reach it at once. The telegraph was brought into service in sending the alarm. In Munich some years ago the method in vogue was to hang out a red flag by day and a red lantern by night from the top of one of the Frauenkirche towers on the side in the direction of the fire, but in America such a system would have resulted in the destruction of the whole town. The telegraph is the only thing for us.

But it is not enough to know immediately the exact location of a fire. It is also necessary to reach it immediately. The steam fire engine was a splendid machine, with steam always up and everything in readiness for instant departure, but how to secure this instant departure was a question. Horses were kept standing in their stalls with the harness on, but this was not quick enough. Each second's delay meant loss of life or possibly millions of property destroyed. So the first swinging harness was invented—a harness contrived in such a way that, while always attached to the engine or other apparatus, it could be made to drop instantly on the horse's back and fasten there. This seemed to solve the question, but there remained one more step, and this was the training of the quick horse. Not only must the engine and the harness and the men and the horses be ready, but the horses must be in the harness at once—the operation must be as nearly instantaneous as human ingenuity and brute intelligence together could contrive. In every fire engine house in the United States today, therefore, we may see and admire the "quick" horse, sleek limbed, clear eyed, with an alert, intelligent air, standing not far from the machine of which he is the moving power.

The casual visitor saunters in. He thinks the life of a fireman is a quiet and easy one, judging from the appearance of the quarters. All is serene. The machines are immaculate in polished brass and red paint. Some of the men are reading; others are playing a game of checkers.

Suddenly there is a tinkling somewhere and the stroke of a gong. A snap, a click, and through the wide open doors the various machines fly, one after another, until the visitor views in astonishment an empty house. It is like magic—a wonderful "transformation scene." He gazes up and down the street, but the galloping procession has vanished as if it were a dream.

The quick horse has done his duty and once more exhibited the power of organization and training. Within the time required by the firemen of the olden time to throw open the engine house doors the complicated machines of today are throwing water on the flames, and the brave firemen, having scaled the building with the agility of acrobats, are dealing well considered blows against the fire foe.

In almost every city there is a practice drill at least once a day in the engine houses, and the visitor may have an opportunity of inspecting the admirable development of the American fire system and the fine horses so splendidly trained, and he may also have an opportunity at the same time of lamenting that other branches of our public service are not conducted with equal efficiency.

Laziness.

Laziness is a bad disease and, like many other kinds, is often self imposed. In the case of many individuals it is an inherited malady, and consequently hard to oust from the system, but it is often the case that the disgusting temper is brought on persons by their own deliberate selfishness, by a vastly discreditable disposition to shirk the inevitable burdens incident to living a decent life. Laziness of this kind is one of the cardinal sins and should submit the obnoxious offender to the discipline of a treadmill. More particularly is laziness offensive to the young and healthy. To learn to work and work cheerfully is the central lesson of life. Begin to learn it early, eschew laziness as the most disgusting of all faults and one that will surely end in hopeless misery, for, depend upon it, none can be so insensible through laziness as to be in the end incapable of suffering. Nature is, in the event of a nonpayment of her demands, a stern and merciless creditor.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Bad Habit.

"I see that some scientist claims that death is largely a matter of habit, depending upon thought and all that," he said.

"Nonsense," she replied. "Did you ever know any one who was in the habit of dying?"—London Fun.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

—Full of Grand Marches and Quicksteps: Oletimer—"Is your married life one grand sweet song?" "Newlywed—"Well, since I got a baby its more like a grand opera, with loud calls for the author every night."—Puck.

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
National Order of Elks.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.
General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.
Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.
Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.
Reunion of Confederate Veterans.
Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.
For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
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mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

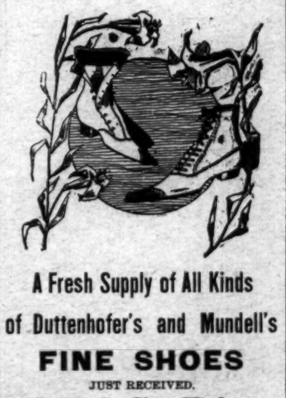
Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,
mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.



A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.
ap 17 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Rasmont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

Starchy Times

At the Unlucky Corner.

Starch.

Best Laundry Starch. A cut that will please you. Quantity to one person limited. Lay in your supply.

S. W. SANDERS.
ap 19 tf

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

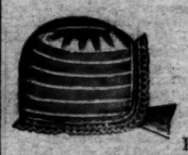
WILMINGTON, N. C.

PARISIAN NOVELTY DRESS PATTERNS.

During this week we shall exhibit a handsome and varied collection of exclusive designs in high priced Novelties at low prices in all the new and leading shades.

New Black Silks! New Fancy Silks!

French Organdies 15, 20, 25 and 30 cents.
French Madras, very wide, 15 cents.
Linen Crash for skirts 15 and 20 cents.
Jewel Belts—2 to $1.50 in silver, gold and oxidize.



Our Infant and Children's Lace Caps have arrived, 25c to $2.00.

Write for samples and mention this paper.

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. ap 17 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

Save Something Every Week

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $25,000. SURPLUS $10,000.

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

Capital $125,000. Surplus and Profits $75,000.

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Makes a specialty of supplying all customers desiring to borrow on good security, at lowest rates. No interest paid on deposits. Safety deposit boxes to rent at from $4 to $8 per annum. We study the interest of our customers and solicit your account.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice-President. LEE H. BATTLE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. W. NORWOOD, D. L. GORE, S. P. McNAIR, SAM'L BEAR, Jr.
J. S. WORTH, C. W. WORTH, W. E. SPRINGER, E. J. POWERS,
H. L. VOLLERS, P. L. BRIDGERS, G. A. NORWOOD. ap 19 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day; According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite N. R. Ticket Office.
Feb 26 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.
Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. 8e 6 tf

SAL AIR LINE

SCHEDULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:48 p. m., Maxton 6:19 p. m., Laurinburg 6:38 p. m., Hamlet 6:55 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 408 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 00 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:30 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:19 p. m., Charlotte 10:35 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:30 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:06 p. m., Portsmouth 9:42 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:26 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 6:36 a. m. Wadesboro 8:54 a. m., Monroe 9:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:30 a. m., Shelby 11:16 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 39—Leaves Hamlet 5:15a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 6:46 a. m., Maxton 9:05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:58 a. m., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 409—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:22 p. m., Sanford 1:00 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 16—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 6:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McREE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect April 10th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	10 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 P. M
Leave Greensboro	12 17 "
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramsgr	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 20 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

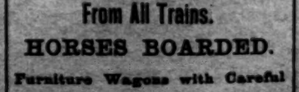
CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. ap 13 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday April 23
CROATAN ..... Saturday, April 30

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN ..... Saturday, April 23
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, April 30

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, April 26

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ap 20 tf

Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets! Telephones both companies No. 18. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 10, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.00 A. M.: No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.04 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:44 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.43 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 8.35 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:30 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M.: No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:37 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., *Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m. Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M.: No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:12 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M.: No. 85—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:02 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41 p. m., Marion 6:49 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M.: No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:30 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:05 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4:34 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M.: No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:30 p. m., Weldon 9:45 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 8:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M.: No. 81—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:35 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M.: No. 84—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 6:30 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:35 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:32 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:52 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 12:08 a. m.; arrive Conway 1:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:35 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 8:00 p.m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1898

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Calling for 125,000 Troops, To Serve Two Years—Unless Sooner Discharged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The President to-day issued the following proclamation calling for 125,000 troops to serve two years:

By the President of the United States —A Proclamation.

WHEREAS, A joint resolution of Congress was approved on the 20th day of April, 1898, entitled "Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government of the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect;" and,

WHEREAS, By an act of Congress entitled, "An act to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment of the United States in time of war and for other purposes," approved April 22nd, 1898, the President is authorized, in order to raise a volunteer army, to issue his proclamation calling for volunteers to serve in the army of the United States;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws, and deeming sufficient occasion to exist, have thought fit to call forth and hereby do call forth volunteers to the aggregate number of 125,000, in order to carry into effect the purpose of the said resolutions, the same to be apportioned, as far as practicable, among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, according to population, and to serve for two years, unless sooner discharged.

The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the proper authorities through the War Department.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 23rd day of April A. D. 1898, and of the independence of the United States the 122nd.

[Seal] WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

By the President:
JOHN SHERMAN,
Secretary of State.

GEN. FITZHUGH LEE

Anxious to Get Back to Cuba and Meet the Spaniards—Will Make Quick Work of Blanco's Army.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, April 23.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will leave on the noon train Monday for Washington. The General appears somewhat restless under the restraints placed upon him by the delay in sending troops to Cuba, as he is anxious to get back to the island and attack the Spaniards, and predicts that if he is put in charge of troops down there he will make quick work of Blanco's army. The announcement from Spain to-day that Weyler had conferred with the Queen Regent and would return to Cuba at the head of an army proved interesting reading to Gen. Lee, who said after he read it that he would like nothing better than to face Weyler with an army.

General Lee appears to think that the proposed delay in sending troops to Cuba will prove somewhat dangerous. The rainy season sets in on the island about the middle of June or first of July, and he had hoped that the troops would be sent at once to Cuba, and that the fighting, as far as driving the Spaniards from the island, would have been over before the rain began to fall, for if Americans unacclimated are caught on the island after the wet season begins they will be very apt to contract fever.

It having been suggested to General Lee that the Richmond troops who had at first been somewhat loath to go to Cuba had reconsidered, and were declaring themselves as prepared to go wherever ordered, he exclaimed: "Richmond and Virginia will do their duty. I never knew them to fail and certainly they can be depended upon now."

AT HAMPTON ROADS.

Flying Squadron Awaiting Orders—Revenue Cutters Leave For Key West.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FORT MONROE, VA., April 23.—There was nothing of exciting interest during the day about the flying squadron and nothing more to be said about it than it is in complete readiness to move at short notice. Officers had shore leave during the afternoon, but the ten o'clock P. M. and of such leave saw everybody aboard. The usual work and drills were gone through with on all the ships.

The converted revenue cutter Hamilton passed the flagship Brooklyn on her way out this afternoon and asked permission to proceed. She did not give her destination. The Hudson and Morrill, both converted revenue cutters, also went out to their destination, Key West, to-day.

Commodore Schley said to-night that he had not received any orders from Washington.

SPANISH STEAMER AT SHIP ISLAND.

Cutter Winona Sent from Mobile to Capture the New Arrival.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MOBILE, ALA., April 23.—The Spanish steamer La Cumina, from South America, arrived at Ship Island, Miss., yesterday for cargo, and this afternoon Collector J. W. Burke, of Mobile, dispatched the cutter Winona to the island to capture the vessel. The cutter left at 5 o'clock, and ought to be at the island by midnight and effect a capture by daylight.

The La Cumina is a fine freight steamer, and came into port without knowing of war. The Winona is armed with a Hotchkiss gun, and has a crew of forty-two men under command of Captain Gooding.

PITCHER'S
CASTORIA
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT
Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

House Passed the Army Reorganization Bill as an Urgency Measure,

INCREASE THE ENLISTMENT.

Full Complement of Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery Will be 61,100 Men—Senate in Mourning for the Late Senator Walthall.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The nation's Capitol was draped in mourning to-day. Flags on the great marble pile were at half-mast, and throughout the Senate wing of the magnificent structure evidences of grief and sadness were at every hand. At noon the Senate was called to order to pay a tribute of respect to Hon. Edward Cary Walthall, late Senator from Mississippi, who died Thursday afternoon.

The remains of Senator Walthall were conveyed to the Capitol last evening and were lying in state in the Marble Room of the Senate until 9 o'clock to-day, when they were placed in the Senate chamber in the area in front of the President's desk.

Senator Walthall's desk and chair on the main aisle were draped in black. The casket was covered with superb floral offerings.

Promptly at noon, Vice President Hobart's gavel fell, calling the Senate to order. The Senators occupied seats on the left of the chamber, while members of the House of Representatives occupied seats on the right side of the chamber. The diplomatic corps, headed by its Dean, Sir Julian Pauncefote, occupied seats immediately in front of the members of the House of Representatives. The justices of the Supreme Court, and President McKinley and six members of his cabinet (Secretary Long and Postmaster General Smith being unable to be present), were also attendants at the ceremonies.

At the conclusion of the beautiful funeral service of the Episcopal church, the remains of Senator Walthall were conveyed to the Pennsylvania station and placed on a special car. The train bearing the remains, the members of Senator Walthall's family and the joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives left at 8 o'clock this evening for Holly Springs, Miss., where the interment will take place.

House of Representatives.

The House to-day passed the Army Reorganization bill at the urgent request of the President and Secretary of War, but the Senate did not remain in session, as was expected, and the bill will not go to the President until next week. Some fear was expressed on the Democratic side that the bill might increase the regular army in time of peace, but an amendment prepared by Mr. Bailey which removed all doubt on this score was accepted by Mr. Hull and the bill passed by a unanimous vote. The bill reorganizes the army into the three battalion formation and authorizes the twenty-five regiments of the infantry arm of the service to be recruited up to a total of 31,000 enlisted men. It gives eighty-four instead of one hundred privates to each infantry company. It authorizes the recruitment of the ten regiments of the cavalry arm of the service to a total of 12,000 enlisted men; the seven regiments of the artillery arm of the service to 16,457 men, and the engineer battalion of five companies up to 752 enlisted men, including two non-commisioned officers, which makes a total for these four arms of the service of 61,100 men.

The following important proviso was offered by the committee as an amendment:

Provided, that in the event of a call by the President for either volunteers or the militia of the country, the President is authorized to accept the quotas of troops of the various States and Territories, including the District of Columbia, as organized under the laws of the States and Territories, including the District of Columbia.

The debate on the bill was spirited, Mr. Underwood, Democrat, Alabama, vigorously opposing the measure.

At 11.55 A. M., without completing the consideration of the bill, the House took a recess in order to attend the funeral of Senator Walthall.

The House reconvened after Senator Walthall's funeral at 12.50 P. M., and resumed the consideration of the Army Reorganization bill.

An amendment offered by Mr. Bailey was adopted, which provided that the army at the end of the war should be reduced to a peace basis by the "transfer in the same arm of the service by honorable discharge under such regulations as the Secretary of War may establish," of supernumerary commissioned officers and men.

Without further amendment the bill was then passed without division.

The remainder of the day after 2 o'clock was devoted to eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Senator Earl, of South Carolina.

The House at 4.15 P. M. adjourned until Monday.

A SPANISH DECREE.

Will Utilize Mercantile Ships as Auxiliaries and Exercise Right of Search.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, April 23.—The *Gazetta* tomorrow will published a decree in substance as follows:

First. The government reserves liberty as to the question of coal being contraband of war.

Second. Spain will not issue letters of marque and will treat all vessels holding letters of marque issued by America as pirates, and not as privateers. Spain willutilize a numerous mercantile fleet asauxiliary warship and will exercise the right of search, both by the regular and the auxiliary warships."

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Record of Base Ball Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 9: New York, 14.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 3; Boston, 2.

St. Louis—St. Louis-Cleveland. Postponed. Rain.

Louisville — Louisville - Chicago. Postponed. Rain.

Washington — Washington, 8; Brooklyn, 9.

Cincinnati — Cincinnati-Pittsburg. No game. Rain.

A dispatch from Key West last night says: "Wires here taken by the Government. Press matter is censorized. Havana connection is abandoned.

A WAR MEASURE TO RAISE REVENUE.

Increases Tax on Beer, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff—Stamp Tax on Telegrams Etc—A Tonnage Tax.

By Telegraph to theMorning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Chairman Dingley, of the Ways and Means Committee, this afternoon introduced in the House the war revenue measure which the Republican members of the Ways and Means committee have prepared. It is the intention of Chairman Dingley to press the bill on Monday and he hopes to have it through the House before adjournment Tuesday. It is probable that this programme will meet with opposition from the Democrats, wh have not been consulted in its preparation and will not have an opportunity to see it until it is presented to the full committee on Monday morning at 10 o'clock. They are inclined to think that they have been unfairly treated. As it is distinctly a war measure, in which they are expected to acquiesce without opposition, they believe they should have been consulted in its prepa ration. The Democrats have already decided to offer an income tax amendment. Chairman Dingley estimates that the measure, as framed, will raise between $90,000,000 and $100,000,000.

Tea and coffee, railroad tickets and petroleum, all of which were considered at different times as subjects for taxation, are not touched in the bill. The revenue to be derived is distributed as follows: Fermented liquors, $35,000,000; tobacco, $15,000,000; cigars, $5,000,000; tobacco licenses, $5,000,000; stamp tax on documents, telegrams, etc., $30,000,000; tonnage, $2,500,000. The amount to be raised by the stamp tax on wines, mineral waters, chewing gum, etc., has not been estimated.

The tax on beer, ale and fermented liquids is increased from $1 to $2 a barrel, but no rebate for unused beer or destroyed stamps is allowed. The tax on tobacco and snuff is increased to 12 cents a pound; upon cigars, to $4 per thousand, weighing more than three pounds per thousand, and $2 on cigars weighing less than three pounds per thousand; $4 upon cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand and $2 on cigarettes weighing less than three pounds per thousand. A compensating tax of half that amount (which is the amount of the increase) upon the stock of cigars and cigarettes on hand.

The following licenses are placed on tobacco dealers: Dealers in leaf tobacco whose sales do not exceed $10,000 shall pay a $24 license; those whose sales exceed $10,000, $48; dealers in tobacco, whose sales do not exceed $1,000, $4.80; in excess of that amount, $12. It is also provided that in addition to the quantity of tobacco and snuff, in packages, now authorized by law, there may be a package of smoking tobacco containing one and three-fourths ounces; and in addition to the number now authorized by law in packages of cigarettes, there may be packages containing eight and sixteen cigarettes each.

The provisions of the stamp tax include proprietary medicines and similar preparations, a tax of one cent on all packets, boxes, bottles, etc., which retail at 25 cents or less; two cents between 25 and 50 cents, three cents between 50 and 75 cents, and a $1 and for each 50 cent or fraction thereof above that amount an additional 2 cent.

The same schedule applies to perfumery and cosmetics. Chewing gum is to pay one cent for packets retailing at five cents and two cents for packets exceeding five cents. Ginger ale and mineral waters are to pay one cent per pint and wines two cents per pint. Bonds, debentures or other certificates of indebtedness after June first, issued by any association, corporation, etc., are to pay five cents on each $100 or fraction thereof issued, and on all transfers of shares or certificates of stock two cents on each $100. On bank checks and drafts exceeding $20, two cents; bills of exchange, drafts at sight, or ordinary notes for circulation not exceeding $100, five cents; between $100 and $200, ten cents; $200 and $350, fifteen cents; $350 and $500, twenty cents; $500 and $750, thirty cents; $750 and $1,000, forty cents; $1,000 and $2,500, $1; $2,500 and $5,000, $1.50, and for each $2,500 in excess of $5,000, $1. Foreign bills of exchange, letters of credit, including express money orders, to pay the same rate as bills of exchange or promisory notes, except where drawn in sets of three or more, when for each bill of each set where the sum payable does not exceed $150, three cents.

Above that there is a graduated scale running $1 for $7,500 and 30 cents for each $2,500 additional. Bills of lading, receipts for goods, merchandise, etc., for export, ten cents each; express packages, one cent upon all such as pay not to exceed 25 cents; between 25 cents and $1, two cents; in excess of $1, five cents. Indemnifying bonds, 50 cents. All other bonds required on legal packages 25 cents; certificates of profits on each $100 of face value two cents; certificates of damage or otherwise, issued by a port warden, 20 cents.

Certificates of deposit of money in bank or trust companies, two cents for sums not exceeding $100; five cents above that amount. Certificates of other descriptions, ten cents; charter contracts for ship, vessel or steamer which does not exceed 300 tons, three dollars, or between 300 and 600 tons, five dollars; exceeding 600 tons, ten dollars; memorandum of sale of goods, stocks, bonds, real estate or property of any kind issued by brokers, ten cents; conveyances, when the consideration exceeds $100 and does not exceed $500, 50 cents; between $500 and $1,000, one dollar; between $1,000 and $2,500, two dollars; between $2,500 and $5,000, one dollar; between $5,000 and $10,000, ten dollars; between $10,000 and $20,000, twenty dollars; for each additional $10,000, ten dollars.

Telegraphic messages, except press news dispatches, one cent on messages below the charge of twenty cents and three cents where the charge is above twenty cents; on the entry of goods at custom houses for consumption not exceeding $100 in value, 25 cents; between $100 and $500, forty cents; exceeding $500, one dollar; entry for withdrawal of goods from bonded warehouse, 50 cents; life insurance policies not including accident policies, for each $1,000, twenty cents; marine and fire insurance, twenty-five cents; leases for a period not exceeding three years, fifty cents; exceeding that period, $1; clearance papers for a cargo destined for a foreign port if the tonnage of the ship does not exced 300 tons, $1; between 300 and 600, $3; exceeding 600, $5.

Mortgages not exceeding $500, fifty cents; between $500 and $1,000, one dollar; between $1,000 and $2,000, two dollars; between $2,500 and $5,000, five dollars; between $5,000 and $10,000, ten dollars; between $10,000 and $20,000, fifteen dollars; for each additional $10,000, ten dollars; passage ticket for a foreign port, if less than $30, one dollar; exceeding $30, five dollars. Power of attorney, twenty-five cents; power of attorney to convey real estate, or rent or lease the same, one dollar; probate of will or letters of administration where the estate does not exceed $2,500, fifty cents; between $2,500 and $5,000, one dollar; between $5,000 and $20,000, two dollars; between $20,000 and $50,000, five dollars; between $50,000 and $100,000, ten dollars; between $100,000 and $150,000, twenty dollars, and for each additional $50,000, ten dollars. Protest against any note, check, acceptance, etc., 25 cents; warehouse receipt for goods in merchandise, etc., held in storage, 25 cents.

The bill also imposes a system of tonnage taxes of 8 cents per ton, not to exceed 96 cents per ton per year, upon all vessels from a foreign port, and from the receipts from these duties $750,000 is appropiated for the marine hospital service.

The loan provisions of the bill are as follows:

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States the sum of $500,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and to prepare and issue therefor, at not less than par, coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, and in denominations of $50, or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States, after ten years from the date of their issue and payable twenty years from such date, and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin, at the rate of three per cent. per annum; and the bonds herein authorized shall be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States, as well from taxation in any form by or under State or municipal or local authority; Provided, that the bonds authorized by this section shall be first offered as a popular loan under such regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury as will give opportunity to the citizens of the United States to participate in the subscriptions to such loans, and a sum not exceeding one-half of one per cent. of the amount of the bonds herein authorized is hereby appropriated to pay the expense of preparing, advertising, issuing and disposing of the same.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, at the market rate of interest, not exceeding three per cent. per annum, such sum or sums as, in his judgement, may be necessary to meet public expenditures, and to issue therefor certificates of indebtedness in such form as he may prescribe and in denomi nations of fifty dollars or some mulipule of that sum; and each certificate so issued shall be payable with the interest accrued thereon, at such time, not exceeding one year from the date of its issue, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: Provided, that the amount of such certificates outstanding shall at no time exceed one hundred million of dollars; and the provisions of existing law respecting counterfeiting and other fraudulent practices are hereby extended to the bonds and certificates of indebtedness authorized by this act.

THE NEW YORK'S CAPTURE.

Spanish Tramp Steamer Pedro Towed Into Key West in Charge of a Prize Crew.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, April 23.—The Spanish tramp steamer Pedro, Captain Bonet, from Antwerp on March 25th for Santa Cruz and Pensacola, was captured by the United States flagship New York yesterday afternoon and was brought in here at 6.30 this morning under her own steam, but in charge of a prize crew, consisting of Lieutenant Capehart, Ensign Brumby, Engineer Ball and twelve men. She is owned by the Navigation Company, of Bilbao, is of 1,628 tons net register, is about 330 feet long, was over 38 feet beam and 28 depth of hold. She was built at New Castle in 1883 and has a crew of 36 men. The Pedro had been unloading a cargo of rice, iron and beer at Havana, when the news of the descent of the United States fleet upon Cuba caused her to put to sea in a hurry. She made off in an easterly direction, but was not quick enough in getting away.

The torpedo boat Foote was scouting about twelve miles off Havana shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The weather was hazy. Suddenly the Foote signalled the New York that a strange ship had been sighted, and the flagship started out. Wiser than the Buena Ventura, when she saw the mighty flagship heading for her the Spaniard scudded away at a fast clip. The New York then fired the usual first shot as a signal to heave-to, but the Pedro continued on her course. Then came a pretty chase. The cruiser fired several more small guns at the fleeing vessel, and finally sent a solid shot across her bows. This brought the enemy to terms and she promptly hove to. A small boat was lowered from the New York, and Ensign Marble with a crew put off. The wildest excitement prevailed on the Spaniard, and her decks were crowded with men, scurrying about like frightened rats as the New York's men clambered up the side of the ship.

Meantime the Foote had sighted a German coasting vessel and signalled to the flagship and a shot was put across the vessel's bows. No resistance was offered, and the New York men boarded her, found her papers to be correct and her German register was established. She was turned back. The action of the fleet in refusing to allow the German vessel to enter Havana shows that the blockade is practically established.

THE BLOCKADING SQUADRON.

Another Prize Captured—Movements of the Fleet Off Havana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, April 24.—The fleet captured another prize yesterday afternoon, the schooner Mathilde, of Havana, laden with rum. The schooner was taken by the torpedo boat Porter after a lively chase, during which a number of shots were fired. A prize crew from the flagship was put on board the schooner, but no ship could be spared to tow her and she was brought into Key West in tow of the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless, which arrived about midnight.

The Dauntless reports that the fleet has been divided. The Nashville and the Machias or Castine sailed west at 10 o'clock this morning, while the Amphitrite, the Puritan, the Cincinnati and the Castine or Machias sailed east later. The rest of the fleet at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon was blockading Havana, which is distant ten miles to the southward.

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, increased $679,206; loans, decreased $7,439,000; specie, increased $7,885,800; legal tenders, decreased $2,282,300; deposits, decreased $2,302,100; circulation, increased $140,800. The banks now hold $43,525,100 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule.

The United States cruiser Topeka is safe. The steamer which collided with the Albatross has been identified.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

REGULARS TO GO TO CUBA.

A Grand Army Corps Forming At Gulf Points to Move At Once.

VOLUNTEERS IN RESERVE

As Fast as Mustered in Will Be Organized at Washington, Richmond and Atlanta---Many Offers of Services.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The President to-day called upon the people of the United States for the first time in thirty years to manifest their martial strength, this time the call being upon a united people to go forward to battle with a foreign foe. The Secretary of War created a new army corps. The two, taken together with other news of to-day, showed that the regular army soon will move on Cuba, and that meantime the volunteers will be eqipped and drilled. The President's proclamation, while actually issued, was not certified to the Governors of the States and Territories, and will not be until Monday. The reason in twofold. In the first place the war Department desires to avoid destroying the present organization of the National Guard, which is to be called into service first. The guard regiments are composed of twelve companies, and, being officered more numerously than the regular army regiments, would have to be changed to correspond to the army organization in order to comply with the law as it exists. The pending Hull bill, however, provides for meeting just such an emergency and permits the use of the National Guard as organized. This consideration is important, inasmuch as many of the National Guard have volunteered only under condition that they may serve as now organized.

The second consideration which influenced the department is postponing the certification of the call until Monday, is a desire to make sure that adequate arrangements can be completed by the quartermaster and commissary departments for transporting and feeding the large number of men called for. This is no light task, as the volunteers must be taken care of by the government at a certain point in every State where they are to be collected by the Governor.

Telegrams have been coming from almost every section of the country to Secretary Alger from Governors and militia officers conveying information as to the length of time, surprisingly short in many cases, that would be required by them to gather their forces ready for muster. The men as fast as mustered in by regular army officers in the various States will be brought to one of three great depots, namely, Washington, Richmond and Atlanta, where they will be organized to meet the requirements of modern army tactics. The fact that Richmond is named as one of these points is taken in some quarters as an evidence that Fitzhugh Lee is to receive a volunteer commission, either as one of the four major-generals or one of the nine brigadier-generals provided for in the volunteer bill, for it is believed that it was largely at his instance that Richmond was selected as one of the points of concentration.

In anticipation of the certification of the President's call a vast number of telegrams and letters have begun to flow in upon Secretary Alger, offering the services of the senders as volunteers in the army. So numerous are these communications that the Secretary has been obliged to request the press to notify the people that such communications should be directed to the Governors of their respective States and Territories, as he has no authority under the law to accept volunteers directly.

To Invade Cuba.

The formation of a grand army corps in the Department of the South, with headquarters at three Gulf ports, is an evidence that the government is to move upon Cuba at once with the troops of the regular army, leaving the volunteers as called to be disciplined and worked into shape for future use in the campaign. The formal order for the creation of this grand army division, issued at the War Department at the close of office hours, is as follows:

By direction of the Secretary of War the following orders are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. The United States troops assembled in the Chickamauga National Park will form an encampment, to be known as Camp George H. Thomas, and will constitute, temporarily, an army corps, under the command of Major-General John R. Brooks. The corps will consist of one division of cavalry, one division of infantry and one brigade of light artillery. The cavalry and infantry divisions will each be composed of not more than three brigades consisting of three or more regiments each. The artillery brigade will be composed of two batallions, each comprising five batteries. The corps commander will assign the senior officers present for duty with each arm to the command of divisions and brigades.

The National Guard.

2. The infantry regiments concentrated at New Orleans, Mobile, and Tampa, Fla., are constituted divisions, under the command of Brigadier General William R. Shafter, Brigadier General John J. Coppinger and Brigadier General James F. Wade. The division commanders will form their divisions into brigades and assign the senior officers present for duty to command them.

By command of Major General Miles.
H. C. CORBIN,
Adjutant General.

The people of the District of Columbia will see a great many soldiers at the beginniug of next week. By direction of the President the entire National Guard of the District, 1,800 strong, has been ordered into camp Monday morning at the Soldiers' Home, under the command of Brigadier General Harriss. The guard will not be directly in the service of the United States, but, being in camp, fully equipped and armed, will be in a position for instant service in case of demand.

Volunteer Apportionment.

While it is the purpose of the War Department to secure only National Guardsmen as far as possible under this first call for volunteers, yet in States where there are no National Guards or where the number falls below the quota fixed in the call, the States will be expected to supply volunteers, regardless of their lack of organization. In fact, this must be done under the law.

On the basis of to-day's call for 125,000 men, the various States and territories, including the District of Columbia, will be called upon to supply each the following number of volunteers:

Alabama, 2,500; Arkansas, 2,023; California, 2,238; Colorado, 1,298; Connecticut, 1,607; Delaware, 341; Florida, 750; Georgia, 3,174; Idaho, 232; Illinois, 6,608; Indiana, 4,302; Iowa, 3,772; Kansas, 2,778; Kentucky, 3,407; Louisiana, 940; Maine, 1,256; Maryland, 1,942; Massachusetts, 4,721; Michigan, 2,368; Minnesota, 2,874; Mississippi, 2,257; Missouri, 5,411; Montana, 524; Nebraska, 1,490; Nevada, 138; New Hampshire, 752; New Jersey, 2,962; New York, 12,513; North Carolina, 2,584; North Dakota, 461; Ohio, 7,234; Oregon, 829; Pennsylvania, 10,769; Rhode Island, 710; South Dakota, 1,850; South Carolina, 747; Tennessee, 3,060; Texas, 4,229; Utah, 425; Vermont, 634; Virginia, 2,913; Washington, 1,178; West Virginia, 1,389; Wisconsin, 3,374; Wyoming, 231; Arizona, 181; District of Columbia, 449; New Mexico, 330; Oklahoma, 143.

The Navy Department

was considerably excited to-day over a vast number of reports which came from all sources respecting the seizures of ships. At the close of the day Secretary Long said that he had a notice of only one seizure so far, that of the Buena Ventura, already reported. It has not yet been determined what disposition to make of this ship nor has it been decided to order her before a prize court. No purchases of ships were made during the day, but all the energies of the department are bent towards the speedy equipment of those already acquired. It is not believed that any official notice has been received by the department concerning the blockading squadron, although rigid adhesion to the rule of not giving any news as to the movements of ships might have prevented knowledge of any such dispatch from leaking out.

Word came during the day in the shape of a cable from Martinique that the Spanish ships Alicante and Montserrat had sailed to-day from St. Pierre for some Cuban port, having on board 800 men. It is likely that this information will be speeedily communicated to Captain Sampson.

There was little of interest in the State Department to-day connected with the war save the formal issue there of the President's proclamation calling for troops. The message recommending a declaration of war, which is to go to Congress next Monday unless there is a change of plans, has been under preparation during the day, and that, in connection with the study of some questions connected with the neutrality laws, was about all that the Department had in hand connected with the war.

EXCITEMENT AT HAMPTON.

Two Ships of the Flying Squadron Hurriedly Ordered to Sea Last Night.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., April 23, 9.05 P. M.—"All aboard" guns were fired by the Brooklyn, and officers rushed from the hotels. It is thought the squadron is going after the Paris.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA., April 23, 9.08 P. M.—The convoy Panther with 800 marines aboard, bound for Key West, arrived here to-night at 7 o'clock. At 9 o'clock Commodore Schley of the flying squadron, received a cipher dispatch directing him to provide a guard for the convoy. The Minneapolis and Columbia were immediately detailed and at 9.10 the Minneapolis fired a gun for all to go aboard.

FORT MONROE, VA., April 23.—The gun from the Minneapolis was the signal for great excitement both on shore and on board the ships. Officers with side-arms notified those ashore to hurry aboard and there were goodbyes said in a hurried way, while officers on both boats professed ignorance of orders so far as destination is concerned.

Commodore Schley said to the Associated Press representative: "I cannot divulge the destination of the detached vessels. They are going to sea."

Rumors said that the vessels might have a different destination after passing the capes, at the entrance to this harbor, than merely convoying the transport with troops. It was possible that the two fast ships might go out and meet the Paris, now en route to New York city. The transport with the marines on board might stay close enough to the coast to run in shore if an enemy was seen and the Paris was too valuable to lose. On the other hand, it is fairly certain that the two fast cruisers will simply be a convoy for the troops' transport. The Columbia and Minneapolis are the fastest ships in the navy and can make an average of twenty-one knots per hour.

The last rumor was to the effect that the Minneapolis was to run after the Paris and the Columbia to guard the transport to Key West, but the improbability of this lies in the fact that the Paris could be in New York harbor under forced steam before the Minneapolis could find her.

It is highly probable that both cruisers will be in Key West in a day or two with the troops' transport. Both cruisers are heavily armed and will give a hot fight to any enemy known to be on this coast. There is one thing that lends color to the theory that one ship is after the Paris and one to be a convoy, and that is there is no Spanish ship near this coast that could not be controlled by either one of the big cruisers.

The Minneapolis left at 1.45 A. M., followed by the Columbia a few minutes later. The transport Panther, with 750 marines aboard, is still anchored in Hampton Roads. A heavy gale is blowing.

THE SHIP SHENANDOAH.

Reported Capture of the Vessel by Spaniards Discredited in London.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 23.—It is reported here that the Spaniards have captured the American ship Shenandoah, Captain Murphy, which left San Francisco on January 5th for Liverpool.

G. V. Darbon, agent for the American ship Shenandoah, said in reference to the above dispatch that he had heard from trustworthy sources that it was not his boat, but the British steamer Shenandoah, bound from Newport News, April 13th, for Liverpool, that had been boarded and examined by the Spaniards.

WAR BULLETIN.

Dispatches from Queenstown, Eng., says the Spanish torpedo boat Audaz has completed repairs and is awaiting orders. It is expected she will leave Monday.

Dublin—It is rumored that Spain is negotiating for the fast mail steamer Ireland.

Madrid—The Leon battalion started for the Balearic islands this evening.

On board flagship New York, off Havana—The torpedo boat Ericsson captured a Spanish fishing boat during last night under the guns of Morro Castle.

Spanish schooner Mathilde, captured by the torpedo boat Porter, was towed into Key West by the Associated Press steamer Dauntless.

SPRING HUMORS, both pimples, sores and all eruptions are promptly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies the blood, eradicating every trace of scrofula.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents. †

THE STEAMER PARIS.

No Truth in the Report That She Has Been Captured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Clement A. Gresham, vice president of the American Steamship Line, said to-night:

"I have just received a cable message from the agents of the line in Southampton, stating that there is absolutely no truth in the rumor that the steamer Paris has been captured. She sailed at 2:15 P. M. yesterday and passed the Lizard at 11:45 P. M. She proceeded on her way for this port, and as since that time nothing has been heard from her it is certain that she has not been taken. Had she been overhauled by a Spanish vessel the captor and her prize would have put about for some Spanish port, but as no vessel arriving either at Southampton or any other port reported her, we are certain that she is well on her way to New York."

WARM WIRELETS.

A terrific cyclone swept over Mitchell county, Ga., yesterday afternoon, demolishing residences and out houses and destroying growing crops.

The war enthusiasm continues in Madrid and in the provinces. Patriotic demonstrations are reported everywhere. Special religious services of prayer, day and night, are being organized for the success of the Spanish arms.

BETRAYED BY FLAPJACKS.

A Waiter Who Can Tell a Man's Occupation by the Way He Eats.

There is a waiter in a Dearborn street restaurant who has discovered the science of reading a man's occupation by his manner of eating. He can look into the calm eye of a customer engaged in disarticulating a "ham and" and determine with wonderful accuracy whether the man is a scissors grinder or a State street merchant.

Of course one must be a close observer to do all this, and it isn't everybody that is afforded a lunch counter for a field of study. Yet if the student will avail himself of opportunities while seated at the mahogany board he will find that when the business man is at the table some habit acquired in the daily pursuance of his profession will be sure to show itself.

For an instance, the banker may come in and order wheat cakes. If he does, the waiter declares he will invariably dip his fingers in the water and run over the cakes to see if there is a miscount.

The gambler will look around to see if any one is watching and then palm a slice of bread. If he orders flapjacks, he is sure to slip them one by one from the bottom as he eats them. The clothing salesman will hold his flapjacks up to the light and feel the texture, while the keen observer will notice that the jeweler, upon ordering pie, will hold it to his ear, shake it and then listen, after which he will lift off the top crust with the point of his knife and examine the insides.

During an interivew the other day the waiter stated that he called his new science "eatistry."

"I have not mastered my science yet," said he, "and seldom a day passes but that I learn some new point. Oh, it's a great study, and I think in time it will take its place along with palmistry and phrenology and other kindred sciences."

"Have you ever made a mistake in judging a man's occupation?"

"Only once, and that could hardly be called a mistake, for I made no decision as to the man's business. I confess I was stumped. The fellow came in and ordered his dinner. Of course I gave him a glass of water. He looked at it with some surprise and said, 'I didn't order that.'

"'It costs you nothing,' says I, 'and you don't need to drink it unless you want to.'

"He thanked me, and what do you think—he broke his bread into it and then ate it with a spoon. I didn't know what to make of it, and for the life of me I couldn't determine what his business was. When he was leaving, I tapped him on the shoulder and asked him outright what he did for a living.

"'Why,' says he, 'I'm a milkman.'"

—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

MEN AND WOMEN.

The Correct Weights and Proportions as Measured by Artistic Standards.

It would seem an easy matter to give these, but it is not so, as there are so many things to be taken into consideration. The measurements differ with the different races and the different classes as well. The artistic standards are given. The head is taken as the standard of measurement. The height should be eight times the length of the head, the length of the head taken to mean the distance from the top of it to the lowest point of the chin. The trunk should be four heads in length, the distance from the trunk to the knees two heads and from the knees to the feet two heads. The arms should be a head and a half from the shoulder to the elbow and the same from the elbow to the hand. The length of the face should be the same as the length of the hand from the tip of the middle finger to the wrist. These are the proportions for the adult. They differ according to the years of growth with children and are different also between girls and boys and men and women. The trunk of women is said to be longer in proportion than that of men.

Dr. Sargent of Harvard prepared for the Chicago World's fair two clay models founded on the measurements of several thousand students. The average height of the young men was 5 feet 8 inches; the average net weight, 138 pounds; chest measurements, 34 to 37 inches inflated. It is said that in height, weight and strength this far exceeds the average of any other nation, even England. The average for the young women was height 5 feet 3 inches, the weight 114 pounds and the chest measurement but 30 inches. The measurements were not as good for the women as for the men and do not represent as well the development of the American women. While girls are pretty and round, with the roundness of youth at 16, they nevertheless do not show so perfect a development of form as when 24 or more.

Women have a tendency to put on too much flesh and should beware of it, as it destroys the proportions and the looks as well as the pleasure of moving about. A short woman cannot weigh much over 130 pounds and preserve the proper proportion, while the woman who measures 5 feet 6 inches or more looks well when she weighs 150.—Harper's Bazar.

THE MAHNIMAH.

A Wonderful Parrot of India Which, the Natives Claim, Thinks.

A little bird in town did a surprising thing the other day, though that is the middle of the story. The first of the story is that a woman who had lived many years in India and who has a love for all things Indian was walking along the street and saw in the window of a bird store a green parrot with red spots on its wings.

"That bird," she said to herself, "came from India. I will go in and speak with it. Perhaps it speaks the vernacular."

So she went in and spoke to it in the vernacular of India.

"Do you speak the language?" she said. It is the common question which the people ask of a parrot in the land from which the bird came. But the creature made no answer. It stared at her with dull eyes and was not interested. Still she persisted.

"Come," she said. "Surely you speak the language? What do you want? Are you hungry? Is poor Polly lonesome away off here? Come, come, you speak the language."

Still the bird made no answer, but from away back in the dusk of the room came a clear little bird voice in Hindoostanee:

"I speak the language. I also, I speak it."

The birdseller did not notice the cry. It is merely the chattering of a foolish little bird to him. But the woman who loved India said:

"Where is that bird?"

"It's back there," said the bird seller, pointing to a remote corner. So the woman went there, and in an old cage she found a neglected looking mahnimah, standing erect on its perch, all its feathers ruffled, looking this way and that as it quivered with excitement. This bird of all talking birds is the most wonderful—nay, in India they maintain that it thinks. It learns, in fact, the tongue of the people, they say, and does not speak by rote, but it converses. At any rate the mahnimah cried:

"I speak the language. I speak it."

"Here I am, brother," cried the woman. "I am one who speaks it too."

The bird fixed one sharp eye on her.

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